IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A double-coated optical fiber comprising:

a core being a light transmission medium;

a cladding surrounding the core and having a smaller reflective index than the core;

a primary coating layer formed of a UV-cured polymer around the cladding; and

a secondary coating layer formed of a UV-cured polymer around the primary coating layer, to a thickness ranging from about 22 to 37.5μm in order to obtain a coating strip force ranging from about 1.0 to 1.63N[[.]]

,wherein the secondary coating layer has a dynamic stress corrosion parameter ranging from about 20 to 29.

2. (Currently Amended) The double-coated optical fiber of claim 1, wherein a diameter of the primary coating layer is about 180 to 210μm ~~thick~~.

3. (Cancelled).

4. (Original) The double-coated optical fiber of claim 1, wherein the primary coating layer has a smaller modulus of elasticity than the secondary coating layer.

5. (Original) The double-coated optical fiber of claim 1, wherein a combined diameter of the core and cladding is about 125*um*.

6. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a double-coated optical fiber comprising:

(a) providing a core to serve as a light transmission medium;

(b) surrounding the core with a cladding, said cladding having a smaller reflective index than the core;

(c) arranging a primary coating layer formed of a UV-cured polymer around an exterior of the cladding; and

(d) arranging a secondary coating layer around an exterior of the primary coating, wherein said secondary coating layer being formed of a UV-cured polymer around the primary coating layer, to a thickness ranging from about 22 to 37.5μm in order to obtain a coating strip force ranging from about 1.0 to 1.63N[[.]]

,wherein the secondary coating layer has a dynamic stress corrosion parameter ranging from about 20 to 29.

7. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 6, wherein a diameter of the primary coating layer is about 180 to 210μm ~~thick~~.

8. (Cancelled).

9. (Original) The method according to claim 6, wherein the primary coating layer has a smaller modulus of elasticity than the secondary coating layer.

10. (Original) The method according to claim 6, wherein a combined diameter of the core and cladding is about 125*um*.

11. (Original) The method according to claim 6, wherein the primary and second coating layers provided in step (c) and (d) are formed by a wet on wet process comprising the steps of:

(i) drawing a bare optical fiber from an optical perform;

(ii) sequentially coating liquid UV-cured polymers having different properties onto the bare optical fiber from step (i);

(iii) irradiating the UV-cured polymers with UV light; and

(iv) curing the polymers recited in sub-step (iii).

12. (Original) The method according to claim 6, wherein the primary and second coating layers provided in step (c) and (d) are formed by a wet on dry process comprising the steps of:

(i) drawing a bare optical fiber from an optical perform;

(ii) coating a first liquid UV-cured polymer on the optical fiber from step (i);

(iii) curing the coated polymer by irradiating with UV light;

(iv) coating a second liquid UV-cured polymer having different properties on the cured coated optical from step (iii); and

(v) curing the coated polymer from step (iv) by applying UV radiation.